



BIBLE SOCIETY RECORD,

CONTAINING

CORRESPONDENCE, RECEIPTS, ETC., OF THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

"THY WORD IS A LAMP UNTO MY FEET, AND A LIGHT UNTO MY PATH."

VOL. X.

NEW YORK, FEBRUARY, 1865.

NO. 2.

Madagascar Converts and the Bible.

Rev. W. B. Mackenzie, in his speech recently delivered at the Madagascar Mission meeting in Freemasons' Hall, London, illustrated, by an anecdote, the eagerness of the people for the Bible, and the way in which they treasured portions of it. The incident is narrated in "*Madagascar: its Mission and its Martyrs*," published by John Snow, of London.

"One evening, while at Tamatave, two men called at Mr. Ellis' house. On being admitted, they told him that, having heard that he had brought the Bible to their land, they had come a long way in order to get a copy. As they were strangers to him, he thought that possibly they might be spies, and that, if he complied with their request, he might be banished from the island. He told them, therefore, that he could not give them what they wanted then, but that they might call upon him again on the following morning. In the meantime he made inquiries about them from some of the Christians of the place, and learned that they were excellent men, and members of a family that feared the Lord greatly; that they lived at the capital, and having come down about a hundred and fifty miles towards the coast, on business, and having there heard that Mr. Ellis was at Tamatave, with the Word of God, they resolved to travel more than a hundred miles further, in the hope that they might secure this treasure for themselves. Of course, Mr. Ellis was delighted to hear such a report of these worthy men, and was ready, when they called again, on the following morning, to give them what they wanted. Before doing this, however, he learned from them that their family was large and scattered, but that all the members of it were Christians. When asked whether they had the Scriptures, they told Mr. Ellis that they had seen them, and heard them, but that all they possessed were 'some of the words of David,' which, however, did not belong to themselves alone, but to the whole family. He further ascertained that this sacred fragment was sent from one to another, and

that each, after keeping it for a time, passed it on, until it had been read by all.

"Mr. Ellis then inquired whether they had these 'words of David' with them. This was a question which they seemed unwilling to answer; but at length they confessed that they had. Mr. Ellis having asked to see the book, they looked at one another, and appeared as if they knew not what to do. At length one of them thrust his hand deep into his bosom, and from beneath the folds of his lamba he drew forth a parcel. This he very slowly and carefully opened. One piece of cloth after another was gently removed, when at length there appeared a few leaves of the Book of Psalms, which the good man cautiously handed to Mr. Ellis. Though it was evident that the greatest care had been taken of them, their dingy colour, their worn edges, and other marks of frequent use, showed plainly enough how much they had been read. We can only fancy the feelings with which our friend looked upon these few soiled and well-worn leaves, revealing, as they did, the deep love which these Christians felt for God's Word, and the diligence with which they keep and use it. Desiring to possess these precious fragments, Mr. Ellis asked the men whether they had not seen other words of David besides those which they now produced, and also the words of Jesus, and of Paul, of Peter, and of John? 'Yes,' they replied; 'they had seen and heard them, but they had them not.' 'Well, then,' said Mr. Ellis, holding out the tattered leaves, 'if you will give me these few words of David, I will give you *all* his words, and I will give you besides the words of Jesus, and of John, and of Paul, and of Peter.' Upon this he handed them a copy of the New Testament and the Psalms bound together, and said, 'You shall have all these, if you will give me this.' The men were at first amazed. Then they compared the Psalms they had with those in the book, and having satisfied themselves that all their own words of David were in it, with many more, and that beside these there were other Scriptures which they greatly desired, light beamed

in their faces, they took Mr. Ellis at his word, gave him those leaves of the Book of Psalms, which had so long yielded them comfort, seized the volume he offered in exchange, bade him farewell, and hastily left the house. In the course of the day he inquired after them, wishing to speak to them again, when the Christians at Tamatave told him that as soon as they left his house they set out upon their long journey to the capital, doubtless 'rejoicing as one that findeth great spoil.'

South America.

A letter from our Agent in the Argentine Confederation.
BUENOS AYRES, November 24, 1864.

DEAR SIR:—Your esteemed favour of 5th Sept. I received by last mail, and am thankful for it.

My monthly report, which ought to have been forwarded by last mail, I was unable to send on account of ill health. After being confined to bed for fourteen days in Rosario, I returned to Buenos Ayres for medical advice, and am now, by the blessing of God, greatly recovered.

The total number of Scriptures circulated during the month of October was 468 copies, of which 165 were sales made by George Schmidt, in Parana, Entre Rios, the remaining 303 being sold in Santa Fé. No donations were made, because I feared they might not be made a good use of.

Santa Fé is situated on a small arm of the river Parana, and is the capital of the province bearing the same name. It is an old but unimportant place in a business point of view; it looks as if it had been farther forward fifty years ago than it is now. I am told it contains about 6,000 inhabitants, and has five large churches and another in contemplation, while Rosario, with its 12,000 to 15,000, has only one Roman Catholic church and one Protestant, which has just been formed. The present governor of the province, Patricio Cullen, who professes great interest in the education of the youth, introduced for that purpose a number of Jesuits, who have been very successful. They have built a large college, and are still adding to it.

Superstition is carried to a greater extent in Santa Fé than in any other place I have yet visited. As I expected, I met with great opposition in the sale of the Scriptures in Santa Fé. The first Sunday after I had offered the Scriptures publicly for sale, they were denounced from every pulpit as *libros falsos*, *libros malisimos*, and those who had bought them were ordered to take them to the priests to have them burnt, or return them to the seller, upon the pain of excommunication if they refused. The result was that many became more anxious to have and know what this book contained of which the priests were so much afraid, while some returned the books they had bought. Until I knew that it was by order of the priests, I received the books and returned the money; but on being informed that the priests had done it, I refused to take back any more unless they could shew me something bad in them; and when they told me they did not know, but that the priests had told them they were *muy falsos* (very false), I sent them back to the priests to see *where* they were false, and promised that if they would come back and shew me one false verse, I would not only return them their money, but give them an ounce in gold in addition. Many went to the priests and told them my offer, and remained content with their books, but none ever returned to claim their ounce.

On finding that the people were not inclined to obey the orders, and take their books to be burnt, the priests sent round a number of sisters of charity, who entered the houses of the people, and when they could find the opportunity, carried off Bibles and Testaments without asking the permission of the owners. While passing along one of the streets one day, a man, who had previously bought some books of me, called me into his shop, and told me that one of the sisters of charity had entered his house and stolen his books, and that now he wanted three more; he said, "if she had let me alone, I might never have opened the books, but now I am deterred that I shall know what all this noise is about." In another shop in the same street, and almost opposite to the former, I sold the owner (an Italian) a Spanish Bible, his daughter, an Italian Testament, and the bookkeeper (a Swiss Protestant) a Spanish Bible. A few days after a priest entered the shop, and seeing the Bible upon the counter, began to rage and storm at the man and his daughter for buying *estos libros falsos* (these false books); and when they attempted to reply, he swore, spat upon the book, and made as though he would have torn the boards from it. The bookkeeper, hearing the noise, came forward from a back part of the shop, and said to the priest, "It's all very well for you to rage so, but I defy you to shew me one bad sentence in this book." The priest began again, but the young man as often as he began interrupted him by "*en donde esta falso?*" (where is it false?) In this case, the result was that the shopkeeper and family who at first were in favour of the priest, changed their minds and said the young man was right, and resolved to retain their books.

On one occasion I sold a New Testament to a woman who had heard about them when she was in Rosario, but had not then an opportunity to buy; in payment she offered me four reals, for which I had not change; the woman then sent her little girl to her father's to have the four reals changed. In a few moments she returned accompanied by her aunt, who dissuaded the woman from taking the book. I simply assured her that the book was good, and contained nothing but the pure Gospel of the Lord Jesus. Passing on, I soon came to the house of the person who had been careful enough to warn her daughter not to buy a Testament. I offered her the books for sale, just as if I had not known anything of what she had been saying. She at once said she did not wish to have anything to do with such books. I thought, however, it would be best to let her know a little of what it contained. When I opened the book to read, the woman left and went into the next room, where she could not help hearing. I read to her husband of the crucifixion of Christ, and some Psalms, and after telling the woman (who had returned during the reading) that I was aware of the false report which had been circulated about my books, I bade them *adios* (good-bye). I had only gone a few steps, when a child was sent to bring me back. The woman bought a Testament, and said she was very sorry she had believed the report of the vulgar people, and that it had prevented the sale of several books in the same square, but she would try and repair the injury she had done by commending the book to others.

Notwithstanding all the opposition I have had to encounter in Santa Fé, I have experienced many unmistakable proofs that God has been with us, and

directing us in his work. Scarcely a day passed without some incident occurring to strengthen my faith, and comfort my heart in the work. I mention the following as one of the many: One day I sold a New Testament to an old gentleman; two or three days after I met him in another part of the town with his New Testament neatly covered. He told me he had heard what the priests had been saying about my books; but had read the New Testament through, and was quite convinced that it was a good book, and that the priests were only trying to keep the people in darkness. This old gentleman was then going round amongst his acquaintances, shewing them the book, and recommending them to purchase copies. When I met him he was reading out of his Testament to a friend, and when he finished, he said, "What is there bad in that?" He then said to his friend, he had better buy a copy for himself. This he refused to do; but asked the old gentleman if he would lend him his copy, which he readily consented to do. The day following, this young man bought a complete Bible for himself.

During my short stay in Santa Fé, I was told several times that plots were being laid to take my life; but these things never gave me the least trouble, knowing them to be false reports, circulated with the intention to frighten me away from the place. One came and told me with much interest, that I was about to be summoned to appear at the policia, to give an account of the books I sold. I told him I should be exceedingly glad to have such an opportunity, but feared it would not be granted me. I never heard anything more of it.

We have the greatest cause for thankfulness to God for the entrance and victory He has given us in Santa Fé. Though barely a month there, it was easy to see the change which had taken place within that time. The only harm the priests have been able to do to the Bible work, has been to deprive of the Holy Scriptures those and their families who are unable to read for themselves. Nearly all who are able to read, have read, and finding nothing objectionable in the Bible, have come to the very natural conclusion that the priests themselves do not live as they ought to do, and *therefore* fear the Bible. But even the priests, through force of public opinion, were obliged to consent in the end that the books were very good, and that all that they want is notes.

George Schmidt, whose arrival from Corrientes I mentioned in my last, after staying a few days with me in Santa Fé, passed over to Parana, where he has had good success in the work. He tells me he met with some warm friends, and some bitter enemies. On one occasion he entered a house and offered his books for sale to a lady, who, after examining them for a little, took two copies into another room to shew to a priest. In a moment, out rushed the priest with the books in his hand, seized two more copies, and ordered George to leave the house, which he refused to do without his books. At last, seeing it of no use to wait, he left and went and recounted the matter to one of his friends, who was delighted with the case, and advised him to state it at the policia, which he did, and soon two policemen on horseback were after the priest; but he had left the house and gone to the college, where he said he had not got the books, and refused to deliver them up. Soon another officer from the policia appeared, who gave the

priest to know that he must deliver up the books, or go along with him to the policia. The priest saw he was in earnest, and delivered up the books.

My Bible.

BY REV. R. HOYT.

Bible!—blessed Bible!
Treasure of the heart!
What sweet consolation
Doth thy page impart!
In the fiercest trial,
In the deepest grief,
Strength, and hope, and comfort,
In each holy leaf,

Bible!—let me clasp thee,
Anchor of the soul!
When the storm is raging,
When the waters roll;
When the frowning heavens
Darken every star,
And no hopeful beacon
Glimmereth afar.

Be my refuge, Bible!
Then be thou my stay,
Guide me on life's billow,
Light the dreary way;
Tell me of the morrow,
When a sun shall rise,
That shall glow forever,
In unclouded skies,

Tell me of that heaven
In the climes above,
Where the bark rides safely
In a sea of love.

Bible!—let me clasp thee!
Chronicle divine,
Of a world's redemption,
Of a Saviour, mine!

Wisdom for the simple,
Riches for the poor,
Hope for the desponding,
For the sick, a cure.
Rest for all the weary,
Ransom for the slave,
Courage for the fearful,
Life beyond the grave!

Bible!—blessed Bible!
Treasure of the heart,
What sweet consolation
Doth thy page impart!
In the fiercest trial,
In the deepest grief,
Strength, and hope, and comfort,
In each holy leaf.

The Bible in England.

It was wonderful [says a historian of the Reformation] to see with what joy this Book of God was received, not only among the learned sort, but generally all England over, among all the vulgar and common people; and with what greediness God's Word was read, and what resort to all places where the reading of it was! Everybody that could bought the book or busily read it, or got others to read it to them if they could not themselves. Divers more elderly people learned to read on purpose, and even little boys flocked among the rest to hear portions of the Holy Scriptures read. "I think," says Thomas Becon, writing three or four years later, "I think there is no realm throughout Christendom that hath so many urgent and necessary causes to give thanks to God, as we Englishmen have at present. What ignorance and blindness was in this realm concerning the true Christian knowledge! How many were there who savoured Christ aright? How many were there who believed Christ to be alone the Saviour? How many were there who felt the power

and efficacy of the true and Christian faith? But now Christ's death is believed to be a sufficient sacrifice for them that are sanctified. The most sacred Bible is freely permitted to be read of every man in the English tongue. Many savour Christ aright, and daily the number increaseth, thanks be to God! Christ is believed to be alone the Saviour. Christ is believed to be our sufficient Mediator and Advocate. The true Christian faith, which worketh by love, and is plenteous in good works, is now received to justify.—*Selected.*

Bible Society Record.

NEW YORK, FEBRUARY, 1865.

American Bible Society.

The stated meeting of the Board of Managers was held at the Bible House, Astor Place, on Thursday, the 2d inst., at half-past 3 P. M.; Wm. B. Crosby, Esq., Vice President, in the chair, assisted by William Whitlock, Jr., Esq., and Hon. Joseph A. Wright, Vice Presidents.

The Rev. Dr. S. I. Prime read the third chapter of Ecclesiastes, and offered prayer.

Three new auxiliaries were recognised: one in Missouri, and two in Western Virginia.

Communications were received from Mr. Andrew M. Milne, Buenos Ayres, with a gratifying account of his labours in Sante Fé and Parana; from Rev. James Hickey, Monterey, with accounts, not very encouraging, as to the prospect of Bible distribution in Mexico; from Baron Chas. de Riverong St. Cyr, Norrköping, Sweden, Rev. Wm. Goodfellow, of Buenos Ayres, and Manual Metamoras, Bayonne, in regard to sending colporteurs to Spanish America; from Rev. W. Clark, Milan, with accounts of the labours of colporteurs under this Society in Italy; from Rev. Leon Pilatte, Nice, in regard to establishing a bookstore and Bible depot in that city; from Rev. I. G. Bliss, with an account of Bible distribution in Turkey.

Grants of books were made, amounting to 21,907 volumes, including Bibles and Testaments of different sizes and languages. They were to the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church for China, and for Montana Territory; to the Sunday School Union of the same church, for Sunday schools where we have no auxiliaries; to the Maryland State Bible Society, to be forwarded to Richmond; to the French Canadian Missionary Society; for soldiers and prisoners of war at Columbus, Ohio; for hospitals at St. Louis; for distribution among destitute families in the Shenandoah Valley, Va.; for prisoners of war at Fort Delaware, etc.

In money an appropriation was made of \$1,000 towards the translation of the Scriptures into the Azerbaijan-Turkish language, at Oroomiah, Persia, and \$1,000 for printing Scriptures in the Mandarin

colloquial, in China. The revision of the Spanish Testament was announced complete, and it was ordered to be printed.

It was a full and very interesting meeting.

The receipts for January were \$78,393 04; the issues, 99,779 volumes.

Summary of the Monthly Labours of the Agents of the American Bible Society.

During the month of December, reports were received from twenty-six of the Society's Agents, and the following are the results of their labours: auxiliaries visited, 131; Bible meetings attended, 193; Bible anniversaries attended, 47; auxiliaries or branch societies organized or revived, 10; Bible sermons and addresses delivered, 239; letters and circulars relating to the Society sent out, 4,081; miles travelled in behalf of the Bible cause, 12,557; amount of money collected by them in the form of donations, \$15,840 41; amount received by them from the sale of books, \$3,616 43; amount remitted by them to the Parent Society, \$17,815 73; amount paid by the Agents into the treasuries of auxiliaries, \$1,624 07; amount of subscriptions secured, but not yet paid, \$2,046 35; number of families visited in the Agents' fields, 23,586; number of families found destitute of the Scriptures, 743; number of destitute families supplied with the Scriptures, 272; number of destitute individuals supplied, 98; number of destitute Sabbath schools supplied, 15; number distributed in the army and navy, 4,143, etc., etc.

Reports of Agents.

REV. ISAAC WILLEY, of NEW HAMPSHIRE, says: "The treasurer of our State society informed me yesterday, that the Society's income since the first of June last, was about eighteen hundred dollars in advance of the same period during the last year. The plan of *having collectors call upon families for subscriptions, instead of relying upon contributions in the churches*, is probably the occasion of this advance. One instance of the successful working of this plan may serve for many. In one congregation, where the collection used to be taken up in the church, the amount raised was fifteen dollars. Three years ago, the new plan was put into operation there; when, during the first year, thirty dollars were collected; in the second, forty-five; and in the third, seventy dollars." "The annual meetings of three of our auxiliaries," he adds, "were attended last month with apparently increased interest in the Bible cause."

MR. WILLIAM GUILD, of RHODE ISLAND, reports gratifying progress in the effort to establish Bible reading circles in his field; speaks in very pleasing terms of the kindly co-operation given him in his work by several of the Baptist churches in the State; and says that the soldiers at Fort Adams, numbering three hundred, as well as those in the barracks in Providence, are kept well supplied with the Word of Life. At Fort Adams, he quite recently distributed fifty-five Testaments; while at the barracks already designated, he furnished thirty men with either Bibles or Testaments. "A number of the soldiers," Mr. Guild writes, "were anxious to have the whole Bible, and I promptly gave it to them."

REV. MR. SLAFTER, AGENT FOR THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, reports having presented the claims of the Society during the past month, in the Episcopal churches in Fitchburg, Jamaica Plains, and South Boston, Mass.; and speaks of his obtaining ready access to new parishes continually in his field. He is now presenting the object in the churches in Boston, where he says, "I trust I shall find the friends of our Cause as ready and as liberal as usual."

REV. W. H. DE PUY, of WESTERN NEW YORK, gives us a gratifying account of the steady progress of our Cause in his field, and affords pleasing testimony of the cordiality and earnestness with which both the pastors and the officers of our auxiliaries co-operate with him in securing its advancement. "The plan proposed in the Society's new 'Manual for Auxiliaries,'" he says, "of extending our Bible organizations into towns and school districts, I am seeking to carry out with encouraging results. Five auxiliaries in my field have already adopted it, and the work of canvassing and suborganization will soon commence in all of them."

REV. DR. SHELDON, of NEW JERSEY AND DELAWARE, is still successfully developing the Bible resources of his important field; the pleasing intelligence coming to us from various sections of it, that our work, under his prudent superintendence, is steadily on the advance.

REV. S. M. BAYLESS, of EASTERN KENTUCKY, reports having collected in his field during the past month nearly three hundred and thirty dollars for the Bible cause, and paid over to the Parent treasury four hundred and sixty-three dollars.

REV. D. WELBURN, of WESTERN KENTUCKY, says: "December has exposed me to more than the usual perils attendant upon travelling in this State; but through the kind protection of our Heavenly Father, I have been kept in safety. Accidents by railroads, attacks on trains, raids by Confederate soldiers, robberies by guerrilla bands, and murders by desperadoes, have all been a little ahead of me, or a little behind." Superadded to these perils, he informs us that his oldest son has been removed from him by death, after a very brief illness. "This is the heaviest trouble," he tells us, "that our home circle has ever experienced." "My son," he adds, "from his twelfth year had been a professor of religion, and his last moments were full of Christian comfort, so that we sorrow not as those which have no hope." Notwithstanding all these perils, however, and this severe domestic trial, our representative in that portion of Kentucky is meeting with a pleasing degree of success in his work.

REV. DR. HARTSHORN, of NORTHEASTERN OHIO AND WESTERN VIRGINIA, reports the amount of money collected in his field during the past month at \$1,976 50; and the number of families visited by voluntary Bible visitors in his field at 5,763; one hundred and thirteen of these having been found destitute of the Scriptures, and ninety-three of them having been supplied.

REV. A. H. TILTON, of CENTRAL OHIO, in the course of a very interesting report of his labours for December, says: "I spent one Sabbath at Camp Chase, near Columbus, at the special request of the soldiers there, who gave me thirty dollars to constitute Major-General Thomas a life member of the American Bible Society." "While there," he adds, "I looked very thoroughly into the condition of the Bible work in every department connected with this military post, and found that it was highly appreciated and well attended to." The number of persons now connected with that important post is about nine thousand.

REV. E. W. SMITH, of NORTHWESTERN OHIO, writes us: "I have laboured during the past month with

more than usual success;" and in speaking of Lucas county, and of the city of Toledo, he adds, "I have obtained much larger contributions there than ever before."

REV. W. ARMSTRONG, of NORTHERN INDIANA, reports having received from his field during the month of December, \$830 06; visited six auxiliaries; presented the claims of the Society in thirteen churches and Sabbath schools; and attended three anniversaries of auxiliaries. With December, Mr. Armstrong closes his labours as the Agent of this Society for that field, and is succeeded by Rev. John Thompson. He carries with him in his retirement the most kindly wishes of this Board, and of the Executive Officers of the Society.

REV. A. LORD, of ILLINOIS, reports the Bible receipts of his field for the month at \$4,713 54; and the number of families visited by voluntary Bible visitors at 13,159; of which 405 were found destitute of the Scriptures, and for the most part supplied.

REV. E. WRIGHT, of MISSOURI, says: "I have visited several auxiliaries in my field during the month, and the picture presented is dark and gloomy;" and he adds, "I hope, with the divine blessing, that I may be able to keep the breath of life in our Cause in this State, while we wait hopefully for a brighter day."

REV. D. M'G. BARDWELL, of WISCONSIN, states, among other things of great interest, that the United States military hospital, at Prairie Du Chien, containing over three hundred patients, had been thoroughly supplied with the Scriptures at the expense of the Crawford County Bible Society, and that many of the men evinced great gratitude and pleasure upon coming into possession of so great a treasure.

REV. M. N. ADAMS, of MINNESOTA, after reviewing his labours for the month, says: "Santa Claus has done his work in my field better this year than he has ever done before, by putting up in his wagon more Bibles and Testaments for the supply of the little folks. This he did in accordance with instruction, accompanied with a reprimand from your Agent a year ago."

REV. J. L. FORT, of NEBRASKA AND DAKOTA TERRITORIES, says that the Douglas County Bible Society in his field, contributed last year, \$287 to our Cause; and "that the people of the county are becoming earnestly enlisted in the work, the ministers all throwing in their influence in the right direction."

REV. F. BUEL, of CALIFORNIA, gives us a very interesting account of his recent efforts to supply the soldiers in his field with the Scriptures. At the recruiting station in San Francisco, he held religious services two Sabbaths in succession, which were attended by nearly two hundred persons. After the services, he distributed Testaments among the men, and all of them received the proffered gift with gratitude and eager delight. "I also visited Camp Nye, at Sacramento," he says, "and supplied the Seventh Regiment, comprising over five hundred men. By the courtesy of Col. M'Garry, the regiment was drawn up before the officers' quarters and seated on benches, and an opportunity was given to Dr. Duriell and myself to address them. When the services were concluded, company after company passed by us, and but one man of the entire number declined taking the book which we offered them." Mr. Buel reports also, that measures are taking to supply other military stations in the State with equal thoroughness.

Reports of Auxiliaries.

CONNECTICUT. CANAAN FEMALE BIBLE SOCIETY received into its treasury \$126 31; paid to the Parent

Society for Bibles and Testaments, \$87 24; and made a donation of \$30 01 to the same Institution. The number of families visited by the distributors was 158; five of which, being found destitute of the Scriptures, were supplied.

MASSACHUSETTS. NEW BEDFORD BIBLE SOCIETY received into its treasury last year \$416 25, and has a surplus at the present time of \$471 39. Its labours among *seamen* have been prosecuted with great vigour and success; and some of the statements contained in its last report, in relation to this department of its work, are of very peculiar interest. During the year it has placed four Bibles and twelve Testaments on each of seventy vessels which have sailed from that port, making an aggregate of 268 Bibles, 392 Testaments and Psalms, and 392 pocket Testaments. Besides, there have been personally distributed as follows: sixty-four English Bibles, thirty-one Portuguese Testaments, twenty-six Portuguese and English Testaments, and seventeen French, German, and Spanish Testaments, making 138 volumes; adding these to those placed on shipboard, will make an aggregate of 1,190 volumes distributed by it during the year. Rev. Samuel Fox is performing this interesting and important work for this auxiliary, and he reports: "There is good reason to believe that the Bibles which are put on shipboard are faithfully distributed and gratefully received."

BERKSHIRE COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY held very interesting anniversary services in Lenox, on the 4th of January, when addresses were delivered by Rev. H. Beebe, Agent of the Parent Society, Rev. Mr. Stratton, Rev. Mr. Durfee, Hon. Judge Bishop, and Rev. Mr. Longley. The receipts of the society for the past year amounted to \$1,808 17; and the report of the managers states, that "most of the towns in the county report a gratifying increase in their contributions to this object during the year." The following resolution, passed by this auxiliary, evinces the lively interest taken by the friends of the Bible in old Berkshire, in the great work of the world's evangelization:

Whereas, The Holy Scriptures have been translated into the Arabic language—a language said to be *spoken* by a hundred and twenty millions of people, and *read* by a hundred and seventy millions—and as this translation has received the approbation of different evangelical denominations of Christians, and as the American Bible Society has accepted the great undertaking of publishing it in four different editions; therefore

Resolved, That our devout thanks be given to Almighty God for what He has already enabled his chosen servants to accomplish in this enterprise; and the Berkshire County Bible Society hereby pledges to the American Bible Society its hearty co-operation in carrying forward and completing this noble undertaking.

The Pittsfield paper closes its account of the meeting with the following reference to that of the year preceding: "It would be almost unreasonable to expect so interesting and impressive a meeting as was enjoyed there last year, when the Hon. M. S. Bidwell, a member of the Board of Managers of the Parent Society in New York, thrilled the large audience for more than an hour, and gave us information respecting the operations of that Institution, which but few men could give. Long will the meeting of 1864 be held in grateful remembrance!"

NEW YORK. WESTCHESTER COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY closed the forty-sixth year of its labours, at White Plains, on the 28th of September. The receipts of the year, according to the treasurer's report, amounted to \$3,038 59. This auxiliary has six branch associations in its field, and is entirely self-sustaining, and very active and efficient. In several parts of the county, the work of looking up and supplying the destitute with the Scriptures has been thoroughly performed. The town

of Cortland was, last year, canvassed for the *fifth time in twenty-six years*, the work having been done in this instance, by Mr. Z. Whittlesey, the Agent of the Parent Society. In the course of his effort, he visited 1,500 families, among which he found 220 Romanists, and sixty-three Protestant families, destitute of the Word of Life. Twenty-three of the former were put in grateful possession of this priceless Volume. In Yorktown, 326 families were visited, and fifteen found destitute of the Scriptures, all of which, excepting three, were supplied. All volunteers from this town have been supplied with the New Testament; and each unsupplied lodging-room in the hotels of the town was furnished with a Bible. This auxiliary is performing a noble work; and each succeeding year of its existence shows how easy it is to attain to great results, where the hearts and the hands of all the friends of the Bible are enlisted in earnest, systematic co-operation.

RENSELAEER COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY celebrated its *fiftieth anniversary* on the 18th of January. "A large audience was in attendance, and the occasion was one of exciting interest." Addresses were delivered by the Rev. M. R. Vincent, of Troy, Rev. Dr. Newton, of Philadelphia, and Rev. R. R. Meredith, also of Troy, and the papers of that city say: "We hazard nothing in affirming that seldom, if ever, have such effective addresses been delivered on any anniversary occasion." The report of the treasurer showed an increase of over nine hundred dollars, as compared with the receipts of the year preceding. To the friends and patrons of this time-honoured, active, and successful auxiliary, the record of its past efforts, for so many years, to scatter the blessed Word of God among the homes of our people, must be a source of unspeakable gratification. In view of the good it has already accomplished, the friends of God and of our race invoke divine benedictions upon it, as it enters now upon the labours of another half century.

AUBURN FEMALE BIBLE SOCIETY held its fifth annual meeting on the first of December, when addresses were delivered by Rev. J. B. Richardson, Agent of the Parent Society, and Messrs. Fowler and Cobb, of Auburn. The society has twenty Bible visitors in its field, and there are seven Protestant churches which co-operate with it in the prosecution of its heavenly designs.

DUTCHESS COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY has just celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary. The Parent Society was well represented on the occasion by the Rev. Mr. Shedden, of Rahway, N. J., who delivered a very interesting and instructive address. "During the past year," says the annual report, "nothing of particular importance has occurred; but it is gratifying to note the *large increase of receipts*, the amount raised being considerably in advance of any previous year, showing that the friends of the Bible have appreciated the importance of increased activity in the peculiar exigencies of the times." "The whole amount of reported receipts from the county," says the same paper, "is over forty-four thousand dollars since the year 1816; and this by no means expresses the whole amount that has been paid by residents of this county for this noble Cause."

CORTLAND COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY held its forty-sixth annual meeting at Homer, on the 20th of December. Its receipts for the year amounted to \$408 26; of which \$254 21 were paid over as a donation to the Parent Institution. The society is free from debt, and has books in its depository to the value of \$269 34. During the year, two branch societies were formed; seventy-two Bibles and Testaments were donated to those who were unable to purchase them, and ten Sabbath schools were supplied with portions of the Scriptures.

KENTUCKY. BARDSTOWN AND VICINITY BIBLE SOCIETY held its nineteenth annual meeting on the 26th of December. Its receipts for the year amounted to \$110 60, all of which was used to purchase books for distribution in its own field. The value of the books now in its depository is stated to be \$492 87.

LOUISVILLE AND VICINITY BIBLE SOCIETY held its twenty-eighth annual meeting in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, on the evening of the 23d of October. Instead of reading the reports, the substance of them was printed in the form of a neat circular, and distributed among the audience; and addresses were delivered by Rev. D. Welburn, Agent of the Parent Society for Western Kentucky, Professor Chase, and Bishop B. B. Smith. A correspondent writes us: "We all moved out of the crowded house, at a late hour, loving the Bible and the Bible Society more than we ever did before."

OHIO. ROSS COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY held its last anniversary in Chillicothe, on the 3d of December. Its receipts amounted to \$437 72; the value of the Bibles and Testaments issued by it was \$123 25; while the value of the books now in its depository is \$434 50. "During the past year," says the report, "we have made donations to the various Sabbath schools in the county to the number of 260 Bibles and Testaments; to destitute families, etc., twenty-three Bibles; and to soldiers, twenty-eight Bibles; which last, with the grants heretofore made to the soldiers from this county, by our society alone, amounts to 3,080 volumes, since the war began."

SANDUSKY COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY reports having received into its treasury, during the year, \$593 83; while the value of books now in its depository is \$409 99.

TUSCARAWAS COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY held interesting anniversary services at New Philadelphia, on the 13th of November. The amount of its receipts for the year was \$522 75; of which \$90 was forwarded as a donation to the Parent Institution.

GUERNSEY COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY has sixteen branch or township societies in active operation. Upwards of twelve hundred families were visited during the year by Bible distributors, and \$856 20 was received into the society's treasury. The anniversary of the society at Cambridge in December, was "very largely attended, and proved an occasion of very great interest."

MORGAN COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY closed its labours for another year at McConnellsville, on the 25th of November. The society's receipts amounted to \$738 50. The number of its branches is twelve; and the number of families visited during the year was 1,167, of which fifteen were found destitute of the Scriptures, and supplied, with the exception of three, which refused to accept of them. "Besides the purchase of books made during the year, the society donated \$250 to the Parent Institution."

CLERMONT COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY held its annual meeting on the 14th of November. Four Sabbath schools within its bounds have formed themselves into branch societies, and taken up collections in behalf of the Bible cause, during the past year.

ILLINOIS. ALEXANDER COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY reports having received into its treasury \$116 45; and visited, through its agent, Rev. Mr. Berwick, 813 families in its field, donating 211 copies of the Scriptures among the destitute.

BUREAU COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY closed another year of useful labour with appropriate services at Princeton, on the 28th of December. The receipts of the society amounted to \$1,786 37, a considerable advance upon those of previous years.

MISSOURI. ST. LOUIS BIBLE SOCIETY held its an-

nual meeting on the evening of the 20th of December, when addresses were delivered by Rev. Messrs. G. Anderson, J. S. Gubleman, Edmund Wright, and A. C. Osborn, Rev. W. G. Elliott, D. D., and Gen. C. B. Fisk. The amount of the society's receipts for the year was \$2,278 16; and the number of Bibles and Testaments distributed from its depository, 2,890. Voluntary distributing agents are now at work canvassing the city, and the managers expect soon to be able to report gratifying results of their labours.

WISCONSIN. WAUKESHA WELSH BIBLE SOCIETY reports its receipts for the past year at \$263 63; of which \$127 34 was paid over as a donation to the Parent Society. The society has books in its depository valued at \$121 46, and is, in every respect, in a very thriving condition.

RACINE WELSH BIBLE SOCIETY held its seventeenth annual meeting on the 26th of December. "The exercises were well attended, and of an interesting character. The reports presented exhibited the fact, that the past year has been the most successful since its organization, notwithstanding the manifold discouragements growing out of our financial and national affairs. The treasurer's report makes the amount of the society's receipts \$168 58."

MINNESOTA. THE STATE BIBLE SOCIETY held its fourteenth annual meeting on the 21st of June, when addresses of great ability were delivered by his excellency, Gov. Miller, Rev. F. A. Noble, and Rev. M. N. Adams, the Agent of the Parent Society for that State. The total amount of funds collected in this field, during the year, was \$2,440; the gratuitous distribution of the Scriptures amounted to 2,339 volumes; and the number of families found without the Scriptures was 473, of which 248 gratefully accepted them at the hands of the Bible visitors. Nearly 2,000 copies of the sacred Volume were placed by the society in the hands of soldiers leaving that State for the seat of war.

Thanks for Bibles in the Army.

We have just received the following letter of thanks, from an honoured and beloved chaplain in the army of the Cumberland, which will show how highly the grants of this Society are appreciated by our soldiers:

The Bibles and Testaments so bountifully furnished by the American Bible Society, and forwarded at your instance, have been duly received. Our sick and disabled soldiers are very glad to obtain them, and wonder when I tell them of the Society's doings; especially that, in the midst of war and desolation, the friends of the Bible can afford to sustain the Society upon so grand a scale of benevolence. I wonder too; but consider, that a charity which aims to dispense the *Word of God*, will surely be sustained, till heaven and earth shall pass away.

Distribution of the Scriptures on a French Frigate at Newport, R. I.

The following statement in relation to the distribution of the Scriptures on a French frigate at Newport, R. I., is from our Agent, Mr. Wm. Guild, of Rhode Island:

I must give you [he says] an account of my visit on board of the French frigate which has been lying in our waters for some weeks. I took a Bible and a few Testaments in French, and went on board and asked for the officer in command, who at once gave

me permission to offer the Testament to any who might desire it. Soon I had a circle around me, and after giving to them all the copies that I had with me I retired. I thought it possible that the books might be taken away from them; but after a few days I went on board again with fifty copies more, in French and Italian, supposing that those which I gave at first would either prepare the way for more or close up all access to the men. I asked again for the officer in command, stating the object of my visit. A Testament was carried to him, and immediately word was brought to me that I might distribute as many Testaments among his men as I pleased. Taking a favourable position, I was soon surrounded by the men, to whom I commenced handing out the books. Hands were extended all around me, and when I was reaching out a book to one it would be snatched by another, and they pressed upon me so, that I was under the necessity of closing my bag until they would step back and give me room. I was obliged to repeat this movement several times; and at last, when all I had were disposed of, I retired amid their expressions of gratitude; and when I was receding from the ship to the shore, they continued to wave their hands toward me in token of their pleasure at receiving such a valuable gift. There are more than 500 men on board the frigate, and I hope that many of them will be made wise unto salvation, by the precious truths that will in this way be brought to their minds.

A Noble Example.

The receipts of the Chicago Bible Society, Illinois, for the year 1862, amounted to \$3,438. In the year 1863, they amounted to \$5,881; and in the year 1864, just closed, to nearly \$8,000. The example of progress, here set by this vigorous auxiliary, we commend to all Bible societies in our land.

Foreign Work.

BRAZIL.—We learn by a letter just received from Rev. Mr. Simonton, of Rio Janeiro, that the work of colportage for this Society is still in progress. He says: "Our three colporteurs continue faithfully at work. Their accounts of sales are not flattering; still there is encouraging progress. When I compare the present state of things with the aspect of the missionary and Bible work when I landed here little more than five years ago, I feel grateful for the past and confident for the future."

CHINA.—We have received a letter from Rev. S. L. Baldwin, of the Methodist Mission in China, containing the semi-annual fiscal report and book account. It appears that during the last six months there have been printed at the Mission press 9,500 volumes, of which 1,500 were Testaments, the remainder portions, consisting of single books or several books together. Of the entire number, 2,000 volumes were for the mission of the American Board. The volumes distributed during the six months amount to 7,274.

NEW GRENADA.—Although Central America does not hold out all the inducements to labour that we some time ago hoped for, yet something is done and some fruit is gathered. Mr. Frederick Hicks has distributed a good many volumes of the precious Book there, and not without good effect. We insert one case in another page, which shows the truth of the promise, "My word shall not return unto me void." We direct the reader's attention to it.

VENEZUELA.—Mr. Wm. H. Gulick, who is in Central or South America as a voluntary, self-supported missionary, received from us some books when he sailed, of which he reports the distribution. He had distributed at Caracas, seventeen Spanish Bibles, fifty-six Testaments, twenty-nine Spanish-English Testaments, eleven Spanish Psalms, seventeen Proverbs, and sixteen of John and Acts. They are distributed chiefly among the poorer class. Mr. Gulick has now gone to New Grenada.

ARGENTINE CONFEDERATION.—We refer our readers to a letter from Mr. Milne, the Society's Agent in the Argentine Confederation, for a view of the work in progress in that field. Notwithstanding no little opposition in the city of Santa Fé, he has met with considerable success, as has also Geo. Schmidt, the colporteur in Parana.

TURKEY.—Mr. Bliss sends us the account of sales of the Scriptures in Turkey for the last six months, showing a decrease, owing to the recent persecutions, and a stoppage of the work of colportage. The reader will find the letter on another page, containing also an interesting case of a blind young Armenian, who has committed portions of the Scriptures to memory, and makes known the words of Jesus to others, Jews and Turks. More recent accounts from Mr. Bliss are more encouraging in regard to the sale of the Scriptures.

GREECE.—Funds were granted last spring to the American and Foreign Christian Union, for the circulation of the Scriptures in Greece. We direct the attention of the reader to extracts of an interesting letter from Rev. George Constantine, who was very useful in distributing the books.

CEYLON.—The colporteur at Ceylon, employed in behalf of this Society, is doing a good work. Some account of it may be found on another page.

MEXICO.—The intelligence from this distracted country is not flattering. The imperial authorities have issued an edict which prohibits exposure for sale of all books and other publications, without license, under pain of confiscation. This has been construed so as to include Bibles and Testaments, though neither the sacred books, nor indeed any others, are mentioned in the edict. There are some hopes, however, that this construction may not prevail. In the mean time, efforts are not spared to secure permission to circulate the Scriptures. Thus we prayerfully await the future.

Greece.

Extracts from a letter recently received from Rev. George Constantine:

What I escaped at Volo, I met at Larissa, ecclesiastical opposition and popular prejudice. Report flew, magnifying as it progressed, faster than I could travel, so that when I reached Larissa, I was anticipated by the enemies of the work, already on their guard. But I was content—the work was not mine, but God's. According to my custom, upon reaching the place, I secured a shelter, then a suitable stand for my books at the marketplace. Among the first inspectors of my stock was a Jesuit, who, although approving the classic editions, yet disparaged the modern. Next, a young man, evidently intent on a row; but as two were needed for that business, he failed in his expectations. Then a baker in his neighbourhood, fired by fanaticism, harangued both Jews and Mohammedans to abstain from these "Papal, Protestant, and Freemason

books." Notwithstanding, the Lord did not leave me without a witness. Some persons bought, and bought intelligently. A young lawyer, who doubtless from some disappointment gave himself to dissipation, purchased two copies of the Scriptures, one for himself, and one for his servant. I learned that he read by the hour, and at length desired a copy with notes. Another young man came, like Nicodemus, secretly, to see if I was indeed selling the Bible. He bought a copy, and "went away rejoicing;" while an old gentleman was so desirous to purchase that although the boxes were on their way to the next station, he paid me for two copies, which I promised to send him by the driver on his return. At first, to be sure, excitement ran high, but it gradually diminished, until the people seemed very friendly.

One day, some one taking advantage of my absence kindled a fire at the marketplace, and committed a copy each of the Greek and Hebrew Testaments to the flames. Report reaching me in my rounds among the shops, I went to see what was the trouble. I doubt whether Barnum ever had an object gazed at with more curiosity than I was, when appearing on the spot with my bag of Bibles for sale. Notwithstanding all, no less than sixty copies were sold there among Greeks, Jews, and Albanians. May these sixty fall into sixty thousand hands, and affect millions to the glory of God!

A Bible Victory in Italy.

The following interesting letter is kindly sent us for publication by the Rev. Dr. Campbell, of the American and Foreign Christian Union. It shows how "the law of the Lord is perfect, converting the soul."

MILAN, ITALY, NOV. 25, 1864.

MY DEAR BROTHER:—In the last report of our Bible woman, Santi, there was some notice of an actress, or opera-singer, named Fabri, who, on her sick bed, had found peace and joy in receiving the truth, and trusting in Christ as her Saviour. This month we have a very interesting notice of her happy and triumphant death. Seldom, very seldom, is the death of a Christian so joyful and ecstatic as was hers. The Bible woman says:

"On the 12th of October I was again with Fabri, speaking to her of Christ, and comforting her with his precious words. Before leaving I prayed with her, and one of the relations present, who had never before heard a prayer except from the priest, asked me where I learned that prayer. I then spoke to him of Christ and the Gospel, and told him how it was the Holy Spirit that had taught me to pray; quoting Romans viii. 26. He wished to read the verse, taking from me the Testament I held in my hand; and after reading it, begged me to sell him the book, which I did.

"Oct. 13.—All the day with Signorina Fabri. Though very weak, she expressed an ardent desire to receive the communion; accordingly, notice was sent to the evangelist, who came, with a few of the brethren, to the sick room to administer the ordinance. As he addressed to her words of consolation, and declared her a sister in Christ, her joy and happiness seemed too great for utterance. With a flood of tears she cried out, 'This is the happiest day of my life; never before have I felt a joy like this.' Then turning to her two sisters, she said, 'Be true Christians; constantly read the Scriptures, and let your faith be

in Christ alone.' She talked much, with almost superhuman strength, her face glowing with joy that seemed truly angelic, while all around were weeping like children. Afterwards she sank back exhausted, but with heavenly peace in her eyes.

"Oct. 14.—In the morning she seemed a little better, but towards evening she rapidly failed, and all hope of life was taken away. I opened the Bible, and read to her the 8th of Romans. She heard and enjoyed all. A few brethren came in, and several prayers were offered, and at the close of each she pronounced a hearty amen. After this she complained of excessive thirst. Some lemonade was given her, when she raised herself a little, and began to speak of the Lord Jesus. She addressed us all, one by one, beginning with her sisters. She wished also to kiss us all. Having done this, she said to her sisters, 'Love the Bible; frequent the meetings of the evangelists, and become yourselves sisters in Christ.' To us she said, 'Stand fast in the faith in which you are. I thank God for all you have done for me, in making me know the truth. I am so happy; infinitely more happy and joyful than if I were going to a marriage feast.' She seemed inspired with unearthly delight, too great for the weak body to sustain. She again requested the evangelist to pray, and we all, with weeping, commended her again to her dear Saviour. At the close she clearly responded amen; then lying back in her bed, she crossed her arms over her bosom, and said, 'I go to the Lord Jesus now; now I go to Him.' She closed her eyes, and fell asleep."

Matilda Fabri was a native of Ravenna, and belonged to one of the first families of that city. Her family having suffered much in property from the Roman court, this daughter, having a very sweet and superior voice, was educated an opera-singer. Her talent was such as to promise great success upon the stage. But the Lord has taken her to himself, and we all believe her music will be far sweeter in heaven than it could ever have been on earth.

The two sisters have since asked to be received into the church. The bliss and joy angelic, together with the dying words of the dear departed one, have changed them from what they once were, and made them humble and happy disciples of Christ.

WM. CLARK.

The Bible in Turkey.

A LETTER FROM OUR AGENT IN THE LEVANT.
CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 30, 1864.

MY DEAR SIR:—Our bookstore account for the past six months tells us that during that period six Bibles, ten New Testaments, and six portions of the Scriptures, in the Turkish language, have been sold in this city—about one fifth the usual bookstore sales for six months. This is a larger number than I feared it might prove. I do not suppose, however, that more than one third of this number have passed into the hands of Turks. The difference between this and previous reports of the sale of Turkish Scriptures in this city is marked, and indicates the effect on the Turkish mind by the summary closing of our Bible house by the police in June last. It should be also stated in this connexion, that our city colporteurs have been unable to dispose of a single copy of the Turkish Scriptures during the same period. They report that the offering of a copy of the Scriptures to Turks invariably calls out the question, "Has not the sale of these books been interdicted by

the government?" On being told that the prohibition has been recalled, and the sale of Scriptures allowed, they shrug their shoulders, saying, "Neh vileyim ven?" (What do I know?) Letters from other parts of the country report a similar state of things. A colporteur of the British and Foreign Bible Society in Albania, reports himself watched and harassed in his labours. It is to be feared that the Bible work in this section will not recover its *status* for some time to come, unless the English government demand of the Turkish that "the removal of all strictures upon the sale of Scriptures" be *definitely* announced in the *public prints* by *special order*, and the same be communicated to the local governors. Our faith is still strong, that the interruption of our work is to be productive of great good in the end. The Bible, the missionary, the colporteur, and their work, are already more widely known than ever. One of the Moslem converts reports cautious, but extended interviews with many Turks. Ahmet Agha has returned from exile. On his arrival in the city, he reported himself to the "minister of police" ready to make another missionary tour at the government's expense, if such was his excellency's wish.

Of late there have been instances of gross persecution of Protestants in the provinces, connived at if not inaugurated by petty Turkish governors. These occurrences indicate how these local authorities understood the recent action of the central government. It should be added, that our complaint being made through the charge d'affaires of the English embassy, the "ministry" have at once telegraphed orders for redress, accompanied with the statement that Protestants are not only not to be injured, but are to be protected in their rights.

In 1861 I wrote to Dr. Brigham in regard to a blind young man, at that time living at Erzingan, not far from Erzeroom, in the heart of Ancient Armenia. This youth first heard the Gospel from our lamented Brother Dunmore, on one of his tours in that region. When he began to manifest an interest in evangelical religion, his own family and most of his friends bitterly opposed him. His sorrows were many on this account, yet he persevered in his efforts to become acquainted with the Gospel. Through the help of another person he committed to memory the Gospel of Matthew, a part of John, and a number of Psalms, in the Armenian language. Wherever he went, he failed not to confess his love of the Bible, and preach its truths to others. In order that he might make known the words of Jesus to the Turks in his native city, he committed to memory a large portion of the Gospel of John in the Turkish language, and improved every opportunity to recite whole chapters in the hearing of the Moslems. Thus this young man, though blind, became a living epistle, read of multitudes. He is now in this city, and in company with several other blind young men is learning to read the Scriptures in raised letters, in his own language. He is also a member of a class who receive daily instructions out of the Scriptures, from one of the missionaries. Our hope is, that he may become a preacher of righteousness, and by the blessing of God lead many out of darkness into marvellous light.

Yours truly,

I. G. BLISS.

THERE is no book like the Bible for excellent learning, wisdom and use.—*Sir Matthew Hale.*

Bible Colportage in Ceylon.

The following extracts from the journal of Mr. J. S. Tappan, who is engaged in distributing the Scriptures in Ceylon, afford gratifying evidence of progress in our work in that distant portion of the world:

May 1, 1864, addressed fifty-five persons in relation to the Scriptures. Several women who heard me read from the Gospel by Mark, respecting the miracles of Christ, said, that they were convinced of the falsity of the miracles spoken of in their Puranas; and some of them signifying their approval of my remarks, manifested also a desire to have a girls' school opened in their village.

On the 16th, I visited forty-one persons in the town of Thavarkattu, and explained portions of the Evangelists to them. One man who could not read bought a portion of the Bible of me, saying that he wished others to read it to him; and another man shed tears when he heard my remarks on the "prodigal son." A Brahmin, who was convinced of the truth, went into his house and brought out two portions of the Scriptures, one of which had been given him, the other of which he had purchased of a missionary, and he seems to be a diligent reader of them.

On the 1st of June, I called upon fifty persons, most of whom were Roman Catholics. Many of them received me kindly, and obtained part of the Bible of me. One of them, a respectable gentleman, accepted a portion of the Bible from me, and candidly acknowledged that Protestantism is a better religion than Romanism.

On the 3d, I found many persons who showed a real desire to hear about religious subjects. On the 7th I repeated the history of Job to a family which had been greatly afflicted, and was happy in finding their comfort by that means. On the 15th, I addressed a meeting of forty persons, and at the close of it, they themselves told me that they had been greatly interested in the truths which I had brought before them; some of them providing themselves with portions of the Word of God.

On the 16th, visited Marriankoodol, and had interviews with some seventy different persons, some of whom had been students in the mission female boarding school at Panditeripo. One woman bought a portion of the Bible and gave it to her son, and all of them, except one or two, received me kindly and with gratitude.

On the 22d, a Roman Catholic schoolmaster took open sides with me, declaring that his people neglected the Scriptures most sadly as a class.

In the month of May I visited 349 dwellings; conversed on religious subjects with 942 persons; sold sixteen portions of the Scripture and distributed gratuitously eighteen additional portions.

During the month of June I visited 322 houses; addressed 1,109 individuals, and sold and donated forty-two portions of the Word of God.

The number of houses which I visited during the month of July was 293; the number of persons whom I approached on religious subjects was 980; eight religious meetings were held, with an average attendance of forty-five, and I distributed about thirty parts of the Scriptures; and in all cases when persons accepted of these books, they did so with evident pleasure and gratitude, awakening in my mind the hope that they would be profited by their perusal.

GOOD SEED NOT LOST.—Mr. Frederick Hicks, who has scattered much good seed for us in Central America, relates a pleasing instance which occurred in Panama. He says in a letter recently received :

I will mention a case just at hand, that may be of interest in connexion with your Bible cause. An American was found sick in the hospital here, two months ago, and in connexion with his sickness his mind was turned to eternal things. A Spanish and English Testament, of your publication, was placed in his hands. He knew a little Spanish, and commenced to read the two languages in union, but the interest of the subject made him forget to look at the Spanish. He read it entirely through for the first time in his life. His interest in the salvation of his soul increased. He has since left the hospital, but he has not left the search for life, and now is hoping that his heart has been renewed by the Redeemer's blood.

Bible-Reading Circles.

Mr. William Guild, the Agent for Rhode Island, in addition to the ordinary labours of his agency, has recently been directing his attention to the formation of Bible-reading circles in the different portions of his field, and his efforts in this direction have, so far, proved very successful. The nature of these circles and the mode of conducting them may be gathered from the following paragraph, which we have selected from his monthly report, and which it is hoped may incite others to "go and do likewise."

Last Sabbath [writes he] a reading circle of adult females was formed at River Point, R. I. The persons who composed it read the first chapter of the Acts of the Apostles. After completing the reading of the chapter, the readers were requested to ask questions respecting the meaning of any word or sentence which they did not understand. They soon became interested; and before I answered their questions, I requested any one in the circle to do so if she could; and by this simple means they were all stimulated and encouraged to think of what they had read. The pastor of the church was present at the meeting, and volunteered to take charge of the circle, and to meet with it once a week for this simple and blessed object; and one Christian lady who was there promised to visit poor mothers in the neighbourhood, and to influence them to attend the reading exercise on the Sabbath. In establishing these Bible-reading circles, I propose to direct my attention chiefly to adults; and it is my aim as well as my desire, by this arrangement, not to interfere in any way with the Sabbath school, or to make the circle a substitute for the Bible class; but to make it an auxiliary both to the Sabbath school and the Bible class in various ways. This method of doing good is not a new idea with me. I, myself, had such a circle in Newport more than thirty years ago, and was compelled to give it up from the failure of my voice, having the charge of a large school at the time.

The Bible, and how to Use it.

The following is from the speech of Dr. W. L. Alexander, delivered at a meeting of the Scottish National Bible Society:

I am glad that gratuitous circulation is not to be carried on extensively by this society, but that the

people are rather to be induced to purchase the Scriptures for themselves. This plan was one of the plans adopted by my friend Rev. J. H. Wilson, the founder and first minister of the Ragged Church at Aberdeen—a man endowed by God with singular genius for that kind of work. One of his principles from the very beginning was, to give nothing away, but to help the people to get for themselves what was proper for them to have; and among other things, he laid it down as a rule not to give away the Scriptures, but to induce the people to purchase copies for themselves. I remember paying him a visit in his first rude meetinghouse, a low cottage with mud floor and unpainted walls; and after service they began to collect money for their Bibles. It was indeed a strange scene. I never was among so many rough-looking people in my life; and their speech and behaviour was just of a piece with their appearance. For instance, the minister, looking over his list of Bible subscribers, called out the name of a man—say John Thompson—and said, "You have paid so much, and have so much more to pay;" whereupon, up started a rough, sailor-looking man, who shouted out, "All right, mister—look out!" and he sent the penny spinning over the heads of the people.

Mr. Wilson then called out the name of another—a woman—who replied, "I'm no paying the nicht," and so on.

This will give you some idea of the sort of people who were subscribing for Bibles. Rough as they were, they were induced in great numbers to purchase the Bible; and being so induced, they prized it, took it home, and read it; and I need not tell you what a wonderful work has been wrought in that place. Amongst my audience that evening was a young woman to whom Providence had given great personal attractions, but who bore on her features marks of debauchery and wickedness. She sat near me, and looked at me with a bold, brazen face; as much as to say, "You may say what you like, but you'll not move me." To my surprise, however, I found that she was one of the Bible subscribers. Years passed by, and I went to preach at the opening of Mr. Wilson's new chapel. Feeling exhausted, a brother undertook for me the introductory devotional services of the evening; and as I sat in a pew, a respectable woman gave me a share of her Bible to look on.

After service, Mr. Wilson said to me, "I could not help looking at you as you sat beside that woman who showed you her Bible. Do you know who she was?" "No," I replied. "Do you not remember the woman who sat looking at you with such a defiant air when you preached in the old house?" "Yes," I said; "I think I shall never forget that face." "Well," said he, "that is the same woman, and she is now one of the most zealous and consistent members of my church; that Bible which she showed you is the Bible she began to pay for at that time, and that Bible she never leaves behind her."

"I bocht that Bible," she says, "wi' ma ain money; and that Bible brocht me out o' what nae money that was ever coined could ha' brocht me."

A Bubble Exploded.

It is quite fashionable with many scientific men to make merry over the weak credulity of theologians, who persist in believing the Bible, and will not accept the new glosses which science in our day puts

on revelation. The tables are occasionally turned, and the clergy are tempted to smile at the deceptions into which even masters in science easily fall. The credulity is not all on the side of revelation. The French *savans* of Napoleon's expedition, who asserted, without any modest caution, that the Zodiacs at Denderah and Esneh in Egypt could not be less than twenty thousand years old, were slightly mortified when it was proved that their science was utterly at fault, and the Zodiacs belonged to the period of Roman rule.

The French geologists and some of their English brethren have gone to similar grief by recent discoveries at Abbeville, in France, in the valley of the Somme. This locality has been famous for years, from the investigations of M. Boucherde Perthes, who found, in a formation which he called the *diluvium*, relics of human implements, such as stone hatchets, arrows, flints, etc., indicating the existence of man for ages before the Adamic creation. More recently a jawbone of a human skull was found in the same formation, and a molar tooth; and the geologists, including Mr Lyell, we believe, leaped at once to the conclusion that the great antiquity of our race was demonstrated. The first chapter of Genesis must give place to this new revelation from the fossil world.

But theory and fact do not always harmonize, and a more careful examination of the fossil relics has raised a laugh at the expense of the exultant *savans*. Suspicion was excited in some soberer minds by the appearance of the jawbone and the molar tooth: they looked too fresh for the great antiquity claimed; and the tooth, on being sawed in two, was found full of gelatine, and evidently of very recent origin. This brought the jawbone also in doubt; and a series of shrewd inquiries from workmen in the neighbourhood led to the discovery of a body in a graveyard, from which this bone had been taken and transferred to the geological bed. It was soon after found out that a labouring man near Winchester, Eng., was an adept in the manufacture of the flints, hatchets, and arrow-heads, and it was conjectured that French mechanics might be gifted with similar ingenuity. While the scientific world was discussing the precise value of the implements in their bearing on man's antiquity, M. Beaumont, one of the highest authorities in geology, declared that the entire bed in which the supposed fossils were found is of a recent origin, does not belong at all to the drift period, but comes within the range of the common chronology.

It remains to be seen how the French geologists will patch up the broken fragments of their scientific theory; but we hope they will be more modest in future in boasting of the certain results of science, or laughing at the easy credulity of theologians. *Watchman and Reflector.*

An Instructive Incident.

A friend sends us the following instructive incident:

Within sight almost of our county Bible depository was found a man, who, in reply to the inquiries of the distributor who was canvassing the country, insisted that he already had *three Bibles* in his house, stating, at the same time, that he had been generously supplied by the Hon. ———, a member of Congress from his place in that body. The dis-

tributer asked him if he would have the kindness to allow him to see them, when he went to his book-case and produced three books, which upon examination proved to be *patent office reports*. The person receiving them had never till then discovered the difference; and whether the hon. member of congress had himself laboured under the same mistake, the distributor could not ascertain.

Thanks for the Bible.

One of our colporteurs reports: "In one instance I found a pious woman who was without a copy of God's Word. She said that she had often requested her husband to buy her one; but that he preferred a jug of whisky to a Bible, and never would consent to gratify her wish in this particular. I gave her one when I came to ascertain the facts, and I need scarcely tell you that she shed tears of joy and gratitude as she took it in her hands; and that she looks upon the Bible colporteur as the messenger of Providence to supply her with that for which her soul had been most earnestly longing for so many years."

Encouraging Testimony.

Mr. George H. Stuart, president of the United States Christian Commission, writes us:

The following is a Bible incident taken from the report of one of our delegates: "One man about fifty-seven years of age, who had led a godless life up to within about three or four months, said to me, '*I have learned to love the Bible by reading it for myself, to see whether these things are as Christian people affirm.*'" He had gradually struggled towards the light, and is now resting on Christ. The Bible is his great delight, and he desires to tell his family and acquaintances what God has done for his soul through its instrumentality."

Idolatry and the Bible in India.

The Bishop of Madras, in a recent charge, adverts, in terms of thankfulness, to the recent act of government, finally disconnecting itself with the idolatrous endowments, and providing that "lands and other property managed by the government for the benefit of mosques, temples, and other religious establishments, shall be transferred to trustees or managers professing the religion for the purposes of which such establishment exists." The Bishop also says:

"As regards the great question of government education, and the use of the Bible in all our schools, I think we ought to acknowledge with thankfulness—first, that there are Christian masters at the head of some of the government schools, who care for the souls as well as the intellects of those whom they are appointed to teach; and secondly, that books are used in which distinctive Christian principles and facts are mentioned. We ought also to mention how undesirable it would be that the teaching of the Bible should be entrusted to a heathen master, whose principles might encourage rather than check him in turning the solemn and holy teaching of God's Word into ridicule, and poisoning, not elevating, his pupil's mind.

"But what seems to be a matter for regret in the position which the government has taken is this: Their leading principle has the appearance of being protection to heathenism, not the encouragement of Christianity. It excludes the Bible, with exceptions

—instead of including it with exceptions. It says: You shall not have a Bible unless you want and ask for it, and then not in school hours; instead of saying: You shall have the Bible, unless you refuse it."

The Book of God.

The following exquisite lines were found in a Bible, in room No. 76, in the Massasoit House, Springfield, Mass., Tuesday, March 29, 1864:

O holy, holy Book of God,
There are no words like thine;
The tones that angels bow to hear,
Flow through these lines divine;
And come with love's own melody,
From the King's heart to mine.

M.

BIBLE-WOMEN IN INDIA.—Efforts are being made in Calcutta, Bombay, and Poonah to meet the increasing Christian vagrancy by Bible-women as well as city missionaries. In the Calcutta jail two of these women wrought a wondrous change in English convicts condemned to imprisonment for long periods, by daily visitation, and reading and expounding the Scriptures. The system has succeeded so well that it is about to be adopted elsewhere.—*Times' Calcutta Correspondence.*

Children's Department.

The Bible—How it is Circulated.

A LETTER FROM REV. D. WELBURN.

Dear children, I propose to tell you something about the Bible, how you may obtain it, and how you may aid in giving it to others. "All Scripture is given by inspiration of God." Holy men of old spoke and wrote as they were moved by the Holy Ghost. The Bible is a book made up of many books, written by different men. More than 1,500 years passed from the writing of Genesis by Moses, to the writing of Revelation by John; yet there are no disagreements nor contradictions between the different parts of the inspired Volume. The men who wrote were fallible and would have erred if they had written their own words, but as they wrote the words of the unerring, unchangeable God, all their writings, through all these centuries, are parts of one sublime, perfect system of heavenly truth. Priests, kings, and emperors, have tried to destroy the Bible. Self-conceited errorists have endeavoured to alter and corrupt its teachings; and shrewd infidels have laboured to overthrow our confidence in it. In spite of all these efforts made by bad men, every day multiplies the number of Bibles in the world, increases the number of Bible readers, and confirms the confidence of mankind in the Word of the Lord. Among the ruins of Babylon, Ninevah, Petra, and other ancient cities, new evidences of the truth of holy writ are found, while the fulfillments of prophecies, and the religious experiences of millions of converted sinners, are making mankind set an ever advancing estimate upon the priceless treasures of revealed truth. The Bible has taught the child of eight years old, more about God and heaven, the origin, the duty, and the destiny of man, than the wisest heathen philosopher ever knew. Without this blessed Volume we should grope in darkness while we live on earth, and dying in despair, have no light beyond the

grave. With it, the precepts and example of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ give us a perfect rule for holy living; his sufferings and death atone for our sins, and show us how God can be just, and the justifier of the ungodly, who believe in Jesus. His resurrection gives us assurance of our own immortality; his ascension and mediation secure for us the influences of the Holy Spirit, to sanctify, comfort, and guide us to heaven. Our blessed Saviour has not only given the sacred pages to the world, but he has kindly kept them from being destroyed or corrupted. We now have in the Hebrew and Greek languages the Scriptures in the very words used by the Holy Ghost to convey divine truth to man. Pious and learned men are thus enabled to approach these original fountains of truth, and draw from these streams of life-giving waters, for the people of every age, and every clime.

Many years ago, John Wickliffe and others translated those Hebrew and Greek words into the language of our English forefathers, and some time afterwards, a king of England employed about fifty learned men to do the work more perfectly. Some child, who now reads this Try-Paper, may, by praying much and studying hard, have the honour of doing for some heathen nation what Wickliffe did for our ancestors. Whether you ever engage in translating the Scriptures for the heathen, or not, I am anxious that you shall read, and understand them for yourselves, and do all you can to give the Bible to every human being.—*Try-Paper.*

The Bible our Light and Guide.

How shall the young secure their hearts
And guard their lives from sin?
Thy Word the choicest rules imparts,
To keep the conscience clean.

When once it enters to the mind,
It spreads such light abroad.
The meanest souls instruction find,
And raise their thoughts to God.

'Tis like the sun, a heavenly light,
That guides us all the day;
And through the dangers of the night,
A lamp to lead our way.

The men that keep thy law with care,
And meditate thy Word,
Grow wiser than their teachers are,
And better know the Lord.

Thy precepts make me truly wise;
I hate the sinner's road;
I hate my own vain thoughts that rise,
But love thy law, my God.

—Watts.

Societies Recognised as Auxiliary.

During the month of February, 1865.

With names and Post Office addresses of Corresponding Secretaries.

New Cambria Welsh B. S., Mo., Rev. Geo. M. Jones, New Cambria,
Preston Co. B. S., W. Va., F. Heermans, Kingwood,
Lewis Co. B. S., W. Va., R. J. M' Candish, Weston.

Members Deceased during the Month.

William Forrest, New York.

William H. Shute, Winameg, Ohio.

MONEYS RECEIVED

BY THE TREASURER OF THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY,
During the month of January, 1865.

LIFE DIRECTORS.

Charles H. Thompson, Paris, France.....	\$150 00
Dr. Ezra and Mrs. Emma L. Hunt, Metuchin, N. J. (6 L. M.).....	500 00
Carried forward.....	\$650 00

Brought forward.....		\$11,693 23	Brought forward.....		\$12,825 40	6,809 12	11,693 23
REMITTANCES FROM AUXILIARIES.							
	Bibles.	Donations.					
		\$189 00					
Adams Co. B. S., Ill. (2 L. M.).....			Harrison Co. B. S., W. Va.....	62 90			
Adams Co. B. S., Iowa.....	35 20		Henry Co. B. S., Ill. (9 L. M.).....	283 08	635 65		
Albany Co. B. S., N. Y. (5 L. M.)....		297 84	Henry Co. B. S., Ind.....	137 65			
Alexander Co. B. S., Ill.....	88 45	22 50	Henry Co. B. S., Iowa.....	213 23			
Alexandria Co. B. S., Mo.....	13 90		Hudson Female B. S., N. Y.....	32 15	30 00		
Anderson Co. B. S., Ks.....	12 00		Huron Co. B. S., Ohio.....	251 25	65 00		
Ashland Co. B. S., Ohio.....	64 00		Ionia Co. B. S., Mich.....	70 00			
Ashtabula Co. B. S., Ohio.....		112 13	Iron Co. B. S., Mo.....	24 10			
Athens Co. B. S., Ohio (3 L. M.)....		177 00	Irondale B. S., Mo.....	24 30			
Auburn Fem. B. S., N. Y. (bal. L. M.)		15 00	Jackson Co. B. S., Ind.....	47 55			
Bardstown and Vic. B. S., Ky.....	56 60		Jackson Co. B. S., Mich.....	16 60			
Battle Creek B. S., Mich.....	250 00	34 18	Jennings Co. B. S., Ind.....	25 00			
Beechwoods B. S., Ohio.....		221 80	Johnson Co. B. S., Iowa.....	95 62			
Belmont Co. B. S., Ohio (2 L. M.)....		279 16	Kendallville and Vic. B. S., Ind....	30 00			
Berkshire Co. B. S., Mass.....	514 87	1,605 48	Knox Co. B. S., Mo.....	13 65			
Berlin Female B. S., Conn. (L. M.)..		49 67	Lake Co. B. S., Ill. (L. M.).....	4 45	30 00		
Boone Co. B. S., Ind.....	10 00		Lake Co. B. S., Ohio.....		358 74		
Boyd Co. B. S., Ky.....		77 02	La Salle Co. B. S., Ill. (5 L. M.)....	386 95	212 15		
Bracken Co. B. S., Ky.....	111 40	63 00	La Fayette Co. B. S., Wis.....	145 21			
Brooklyn B. S., Conn.....	10 00	14 45	La Grange Co. B. S., Ind.....	13 50			
Brooklyn City B. S., N. Y.....	1,607 78		La Gro and Vic. B. S., Ind.....	25 55			
Bureau Co. B. S., Ill.....	463 77	132 50	Lake Co. B. S., Ind.....	45 30			
Butler Co. B. S., Ohio.....	467 90	138 72	La Porte Co. B. S., Ind.....	65 58			
California B. S., Cal.....	78 25		Lawrenceburgh and Vic. B. S., Ind..	45 45			
Cambridge City B. S., Ind.....	20 00		Leavenworth B. S., Ks.....	129 24	43 00		
Canaan Female B. S., Conn. (L. M.)..	46 25	71 00	Lincoln B. S., Me.....	106 25			
Cass Co. B. S., Ill. (5 L. M.).....	45 13	100 40	Livingston Co. B. S., N. Y.....		33 50		
Cedar Rapids B. S., Iowa.....	35 30	30 00	Livingston Co. B. S., Mich.....	37 00			
Champaigne Co. B. S., Ill. (L. M.)..	197 15	67 00	Logan Co. B. S., Ill.....	25 00			
Chicago B. S. (4 L. D. & 35 L. M.)...	2,236 79	1,735 50	Long Island B. S., N. Y.....	70 00			
Cincinnati Y. M.'s B. S., O. (2 L. M.)	2,500 00	60 00	Louisville and Vic. B. S., Ky.....	68 25			
Clarke Co. B. S., Iowa.....	97 90		Lucas Co. B. S., Iowa.....	64 20			
Clayton Co. B. S., ".....	46 05		Lucas Co. B. S., Ohio.....	855 14	115 00		
Clermont Co. B. S., Ohio.....	11 80		M'Donough Co. B. S., Ill.....	7 20	8 00		
Cleveland B. S., Ohio.....	102 30		M'Henry Co. B. S., Ill. (3 L. M.)....		70 00		
Clinton Co. B. S., Ill. (3 L. M.).....	194 80	92 00	M'Lean Co. B. S., Ill. (L. M.).....	173 00	33 00		
Clinton Co. B. S., Iowa.....	115 00		Macon City B. S., Mo.....	13 70			
Colchester Female B. S., Conn.....	1 70		Madison Co. B. S., N. Y. (2 L. M.)..	159 92	80 00		
Columbia Co. B. S., N. Y.....	26 00	30 00	Madison Co. B. S., Ohio.....	19 90			
Columbiana Co. B. S., Ohio.....	175 00		Madison and Vic. B. S., Ind.....	94 85	156 64		
Columbus B. S., Wis. (L. M.).....	23 49	30 00	Mahoning Co. B. S., Ohio (L. M.)....				
Cortland Co. B. S., N. Y. (L. D. & 4			Maine B. S., Me.....	63 29			
L. M.).....	187 50	266 71	Marion Co. B. S., Ill.....	141 87			
Crawford Co. B. S., Wis.....	86 75		Marion Co. B. S., Iowa.....	61 42			
Cuba B. S., N. Y.....	62 11		Marshall Co. B. S., Ind.....	23 00			
Danielsonville B. S., Conn.....	3 60		Mason Co. B. S., Ill.....	2 50			
Decatur Co. B. S., Iowa.....	185 22		Massachusetts B. S. (15 L. M.)....	2,730 55	2,369 45		
Defiance Co. B. S., Ohio.....	50 00		Maysville and Mason Co. B. S., Ky..	193 40			
De Kalb Co. B. S., Ind.....	38 00		Medina Co. B. S., Ohio.....	144 36			
Delaware Co. B. S., Ind.....		10 00	Memphis and Shelby Co. B. S., Tenn.		2,390 21		
Delaware Co. B. S., N. Y.....	150 00		Menard Co. B. S., Ill.....		5 00		
Delaware Co. B. S., Ohio.....		23 00	Mercer Co. B. S., N. J.....	91 87			
Deposit and Vic. B. S., N. Y.....	121 14		Mercer Co. B. S., Ill. (bal. L. M.)...		20 00		
De Soto B. S., Mo.....	20 35		Michigan City B. S., Ind.....	54 50			
Detroit City B. S., Mich.....	299 25		Milford B. S., Mass.....	38 19			
Dodge Co. B. S., Wis.....	111 87		Minnesota B. S.....	519 22	26 70		
Dutchess Co. B. S., N. Y. (L. M.)....	52 00	40 00	Monmouth Co. B. S., N. J.....	200 00			
East Saginaw B. S., Mich.....	17 90		Monongalia Co. B. S., W. Va.....		10 00		
Eaton Co. B. S., Mich.....	10 00		Monroe Co. B. S., N. Y. (6 L. M.)....	503 80	244 29		
Elkhart Co. B. S., Ind.....	33 00		Monroe B. S., Butler Co., Ohio.....	62 78			
Elkhart and Vic. B. S., Ind.....	128 95		Monroe Co. B. S., Ind.....	92 00			
Elkhorn B. S., Ill.....		100 00	Montgomery Co. B. S., Ill. (2 L. M.)..	362 85	114 00		
Fall River B. S., Mass.....	222 95		Morgan Co. B. S., Ohio.....	25 00			
Fayette Co. B. S., Bloomingburgh, O.	115 15		Morris Co. B. S., N. J. (5 L. M.)....	350 00	150 00		
Fleming Co. B. S., Ky.....	130 15		New Hampshire B. S.....	223 19	193 35		
Fond du Lac Co. B. S., Wis.....	47 00		New Haven Co. B. S., Conn.....	301 20			
Ford Co. B. S., Ill.....	20 50	6 00	New Lexington B. S., Ohio (bal. L. M.)		10 00		
Fort Madison B. S., Iowa.....	100 00		Newton Co. B. S., Ind.....	32 60			
Franklin Co. B. S., Me.....	50 65		New York B. S., (L. D. & 3 L. M.)....	4,728 79	570 60		
Franklin Co. B. S., N. Y.....	325 00		New York Female.....	150 00			
Fredonia B. S., N. Y.....	63 70		Noble Co. B. S., Ind.....	20 00			
Fulton Co. B. S., Ill.....		98 50	North Seneca B. S., N. Y.....	119 10			
Fulton Co. B. S., Ind.....	25 00		Norwich Young Men's B. S., Conn..	100 00			
Gallia Co. B. S., Ohio.....	220 24	10 00	Oakland Co. B. S., Mich.....	81 82			
Geneva B. S., N. Y. (2 L. M.).....		76 95	Ogle Co. B. S., Ill. (L. M.).....		25 00		
Grant Co. B. S., Wis.....	15 55		Oneida Co. B. S., N. Y. (2 L. M.)....	1,172 15	60 00		
Granville and Vic. B. S., Ohio.....	107 43		Onondaga Co. B. S., N. Y.....	300 00			
Greene Co. B. S., N. Y.....	29 67	135 01	Oregon B. S.....	1,000 00			
Griggsville B. S., Ill.....	5 00		Osawkee B. S., Ks.....	16 10			
Guernsey Co. B. S., O. (2 L. M.)....		324 00	Ottawa Co. B. S., Mich.....	42 00			
Hancock Co. B. S., Ind.....	10 00		Otterville B. S., Mo.....	22 75			
Hancock Co. B. S., Ohio.....		74 00	Page Co. B. S., Iowa.....	144 60			
Hannibal B. S., Mo.....	91 15		Pendleton and Vic. B. S., Ind.....	20 00			
Hardin Co. B. S., Ohio.....	29 84		Pennsylvania B. S. (2 L. D.).....	4,000 00	300 00		
			Perry Co. B. S., Ill.....	53 40			
			Perrysville and Vic. B. S., Ind.....	12 50			
			Pike Co. B. S., Ohio.....	18 15			

Carried forward..... \$12,825 40 6,809 12 11,693 23

Carried forward..... \$34,866 47 15,167 80 11,693 23

Brought forward.....	\$34,866 47	15,167 80	11,693 23
Pike Co. B. S., Ill.....	15 00	5 00	
Portage Co. B. S., Ohio.....	86 00		
Porter Co. B. S., Ind.....	46 36		
Preston Co. B. S., W Va.....	243 78		
Pulaski Co. B. S., Ind.....	8 60		
Putnam Co. B. S., Ind.....	50 00		
Rensselaer Co. B. S., N. Y. (3 L. M.).....	459 40	128 00	
Rh de Island B. S.....	719 19		
Rich and Co. B. S., Ohio (2 L. M.).....	140 00	60 00	
Richland Co. B. S., Wis.....	78 73		
Ringgold Co. B. S., Iowa.....	90 22		
Rock Island Co. B. S., Ill. (bal. L. M.).....	115 00	25 00	
Ross Co. B. S., Ohio.....	258 71	100 00	
Russellville and Logan Co. B. S., Ky.....	10 00		
Sabula B. S., Iowa.....	23 00		
Salem Co. B. S., N. J. (L. M.).....	84 90	30 00	
Salem B. S., Mass.....	100 00		
Saline Co. B. S., Ill.....	133 80		
Sandusky Co. B. S., Ohio (L. M.).....	326 89	30 00	
San Pierre and Vic B. S., Ind.....	6 00		
Saratoga Co. B. S., N. Y. (6 L. M.).....	150 00	193 00	
Schenectady Co. B. S., N. Y. (2 L. M.).....	85 00	125 00	
Schoharie Co. B. S., N. Y.....	3 00	102 10	
Seneca Co. B. S., Ohio.....		30 00	
Seymour B. S., Ind.....	10 75		
Shelby Co. B. S., Mo.....	50 00		
Shiawassee Co. B. S., Mich.....	267 88		
Simpson Co. B. S., Iowa.....		7 00	
Stark Co. B. S., Ohio.....	98 77		
Stark Co., West. B. S., Ohio.....	18 00		
Stark Co. B. S., Ind.....	5 62		
Stephenson Co. B. S., Ill.....	260 00		
Steuben Co. B. S., N. Y. (L. M.).....		46 85	
Steuben Co. B. S., Ohio.....	95 00		
St. Lawrence Co. B. S., N. Y.....	275 00		
St. Louis B. S., Mo.....	157 35		
Sullivan Co. B. S., N. Y.....	44 65		
Summit and Oconomowoc B. S., Wis.....	54 42		
Syracuse B. S., Mo.....	8 00		
Taylor Co. B. S., W Va.....	20 00		
Taylor Co. B. S., Iowa.....	82 30		
Thorntown and Vic. B. S., Ind.....	36 00		
Tipton Co. B. S., Ind.....	31 00		
Todd Co. B. S., Ky.....	41 00		
Tuscarawas Co. B. S., Ohio.....	35 00		
Ulster Co. B. S., N. Y. (3 L. M.).....		489 91	
Union Co. B. S., Ohio.....	39 00	145 00	
Union Co. B. S., N. J.....	150 00		
Union B. S., Bucksport and Vic., Me.....	32 00		
Vermillion Co. B. S., Ind.....	18 53		
Vermont B. S.....	36 30		
Vigo Co. B. S., Ind.....	214 35		
Walworth Co. B. S., Wis.....	85 00	15 00	
Warren Co. B. S., Ill. (L. M.).....	485 75	10 00	
Warren Co. B. S., Mo.....	5 00		
Washtenaw Co. B. S., Mich.....	160 36		
Waukesha Co. B. S., Wis.....	20 00		
Waupun B. S., Wis.....	169 34		
Waveland and Vic. B. S., Ind.....	5 45		
Wayne Co. B. S., N. Y. (3 L. M.).....	10 00	132 97	
Wayne Co. B. S., Ohio.....	371 97	25 00	
Wells Co. B. S., Ind.....	10 00		
Welsh B. S., Big Rock, Ill.....		28 00	
Welsh B. S., Columbus, Ohio (L. M.).....		92 00	
Welsh B. S., Freedom, N. Y.....		1 00	
Westchester Co. B. S., N. Y.....	84 09	24 50	
West Steuben B. S., N. Y.....		5 00	
White Co. B. S., Ind.....	28 80		
Will Co. B. S., Ill.....	50 00		
Winnebago Co. B. S., Ill. (L. D. & L. M.).....	10 60	401 50	
Woodford Co. B. S., Ill. (3 L. M.).....	121 90	41 50	
Worcester Co. B. S., Mass.....	850 00		
Wyoming Co. B. S., N. Y.....	147 60	6 25	
	\$42,916 23	17,566 28	60,482 51

REMITTANCES BY SOCIETIES NOT AUXILIARY.

Indiana Bible Asso. of Friends, Ind.....	37 05	
Bible Committee, Newtown, Conn.....	7 00	
American and Foreign B. S., N. Y.....	300 00	
American Sunday School Union, N. Y.....	494 20	
		838 25

SALES BY AGENT.

Rev. John Cree, Colorado Territory.....	27 00	
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Sundries.....	5,352 05	
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	\$78,393 04	
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Summary of Receipts from each State, &c.,

IN JANUARY, 1865.

Maine.....	\$305 19
New Hampshire.....	480 00
Vermont.....	1,340 31
Massachusetts.....	10,468 05
Rhode Island.....	750 24
Connecticut.....	811 58
New York.....	25,250 14
New Jersey.....	1,742 52
Pennsylvania.....	4,661 00
West Virginia.....	336 68
Tennessee.....	2,450 21
Kentucky.....	802 07
Ohio.....	9,737 02
Indiana.....	1,788 39
Illinois.....	10,292 69
Michigan.....	1,501 99
Wisconsin.....	890 36
Iowa.....	1,603 71
Missouri.....	479 15
Kansas.....	200 34
California.....	78 25
Oregon.....	1,000 00
Minnesota.....	668 80
Colorado.....	155 70
England.....	68 62
France.....	200 00
Turkey.....	70 00

\$78,393 04

The payment of \$150 constitutes a Life Director of the American Bible Society; \$30, a Life Member.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Pecuniary Remittances, and Letters in relation to the accounts of Agents, Auxiliary and other Societies, and persons, and Legacies, should be addressed to MR. HENRY FISHER, Assistant Treasurer, Bible House, Astor Place, New York.

Letters relating to Travelling Agencies, to Delegations for Auxiliary Anniversaries, and inquiries as to the mode of raising funds, requests for donations of Books, inquiries as to the general policy of the Society, notice of new Auxiliaries formed, reports of those already recognised, and communications for the Record, should be directed to "Secretaries of the American Bible Society," Bible House, Astor Place, New York.

Orders for books, and letters in relation to the transmission of Reports and Records, should be addressed to MR. CALEB T. ROWE, General Agent Bible House, Astor Place, New York.

EXCHANGE PAPERS.

Papers sent in exchange for the Bible Record should be directed simply, "BIBLE SOCIETY RECORD, New York," otherwise the postage is charged as on papers sent to private persons.

All Newspapers and Periodicals through the Post Office should be addressed to the "Bible Society Record," and not to the Society or its officers.

FORM OF A BEQUEST TO THE SOCIETY.

I give and bequeath to the American Bible Society, formed in New York, in the year eighteen hundred and sixteen, the sum of..... to be applied to the charitable uses and purposes of said Society.

The RECORD, in its present form, is sent as heretofore, three copies to each Auxiliary, one to each Branch, and one to each Life Director and Life Member, gratuitously. Other copies can then be purchased by said societies, for 12 cents per annum, in advance. Churches or Clubs, calling for twelve copies to one address, can receive them on the same terms. Individual subscribers can receive the work at 25 cents per annum, in advance.

POSTAGE—Twelve cents a year, payable quarterly at the local Post offices.